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LETTER DATED 26 NOVEMBER 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter dated 26 November 1993 from Mr. Mohammed Said Al-Sahaf, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, conveying Iraq's acceptance of its obligations under Security Council resolution 715 (1991).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 26 November 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council

I should like to recall that, among the other positions it communicated during the high-level talks held in Baghdad from 2 to 8 October 1993, Iraq expressed readiness to declare its formal acceptance of the plans for ongoing monitoring in accordance with Security Council resolution 715 (1991) and its agreement to embark on their implementation when it becomes clear that the obligations of the Security Council vis-à-vis Iraq under its resolutions and especially under paragraph 22 of its resolution 687 (1991) would be met in full and without obstacles, restrictions or additional conditions.

I should further like to recall that, in the position paper presented by Iraq to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission on 18 July 1993, in the course of the high-level talks held in Baghdad from 2 to 8 October 1993 and on a number of previous occasions, Iraq affirmed its request that, in the implementation of the monitoring and verification measures set forth in resolution 715 (1991), respect should be ensured for its sovereignty and internal security and the dignity of the Iraqi people and State and for Iraq's right to industrial, scientific and technological advancement and to development in all fields that are not covered by the prohibitions imposed by resolution 687 (1991). It also affirmed its request that in the implementation of the plans for monitoring and verification Iraqi facilities should replace foreign facilities and that the methods to be used in connection with the plans for monitoring and verification should be modified to bring them into line with those used under the international agreements and conventions currently in force.

In a number of documents (the comments on the Iraqi position paper of 18 July 1993 given in document S/26127; the summary of the high-level technical talks held in New York from 31 August to 9 September 1993 contained in document S/26451; and the summary of the talks held in Baghdad from 2 to 8 October 1993 contained in document S/26571), the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, acting on behalf of the Security Council, made a number of promises and gave a number of undertakings with respect to these legitimate requests.

While Iraq reaffirms these legitimate requests, given its desire to continue its constructive cooperation with the Security Council, the Special Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency and despite the fact that it has discharged its obligations under paragraphs 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13 of section C of resolution 687 (1991), I should like to inform you that the Government of Iraq has decided to accept the obligations set forth in resolution 715 (1991) and to comply with the provisions of the plans for monitoring and verification as contained therein.

Iraq wishes to remind the Security Council of an essential fact. Despite the discharge by Iraq of its obligations under section C of resolution 687 (1991) and of the other obligations set forth in that resolution and despite the passage of more than three years since the imposition on it of an embargo that has extended to all areas of human life and has caused cruel and bitter

suffering to 20 million Iraqis, the Council has yet to take any step towards lifting this unprecedented embargo. With this positive and major step on its part and following the other positive developments as formally recorded in United Nations documents, Iraq accordingly expresses the hope that the Security Council will discharge its obligations towards it as stipulated in resolution 687 (1991) and trusts, above all, that paragraph 22 of that resolution will be implemented speedily and in full and without obstacles, restrictions or additional conditions.

(Signed) Mohammed Said AL-SAHAF
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Iraq